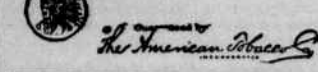




Delicious!
Why?
Because
it's toasted to
seal in the
flavor.
It's toasted.



The Wrong Way
and the Right.

of people go through life
rdng coal as a necessary
associated with no'se, dirt
exasperation, frequently not
je got when you most need
and sometimes almost un-
nable when you get it.

Coal

isn't a bit like that in the
Owen's way, which has been
steadily improving for 50 years.
Your coal man makes your coal
troubles his own—takes full
responsibility—for good service.
Finds out what coal you can
best use and how and when.

Then makes it a point of honor
to see that you don't have to
fuss over deliveries for the bal-
ance of the year.

OWENS & COMPANY, Inc.,
Foot of East 49th St., N. Y. C.



THE new style
Bronx with the
real flavor and pep is
made this way:
5 parts Mougny's
Vermouth
1 part Orange juice
1 dash of bitters.
"Original Recipes"
—our new booklet,
sent free upon re-
quest.

Restaurant & Wine Co.
464 West 114th St., N. Y. Tel. Spring 5843.

A Split of
White Rock
and a
Dash of Lemon
will quench
the most
irritating
thirst

MIRROR
hair brush—comb
clothes brush—
sweep every week—
four clean towels
weekly.
"Clean
Towels
Sold!" \$1.30
month
Phone Main 572
PEERLESS
TOWEL SUPPLY CO.

An advertisement in the Post and
and columns of THE NEW YORK
ERLAD offers a real possibility of
receiving your lost property.

NEW YORK POLICE ASKED IN ART FRAUD

Paris Cables About Treas-
ures Held Here by Friend
of Expert Vigouroux.

VALUED AT \$250,000

Former Head of De Motte's
American Branch Held in
Cell Near Apaches.

PERSIAN RELICS MISSING

Wife of Prisoner, Who Has
Lived in Luxury, Ready to
Refund Any Shortage.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, July 24.

Additional details given to the police
by M. de Motte, the noted Paris an-
tiquary, regarding the financial short-
ages and disappearance of valuable
ancient documents, which led to the
arrest of M. Jeanny Vigouroux, for-
merly manager of De Motte's New
York branch, indicate that an Ameri-
can intermediary, as yet unnamed but
known to have engaged in several
deals with Vigouroux, may be in-
volved in the art scandal.

Vigouroux, who is still in the Cen-
tral prison, in a cell beside a group of
apaches arrested Friday night, re-
fuses to explain his transactions, but
has asked that the most capable coun-
sel be engaged for him. He will ap-
pear for his preliminary examination to-
morrow afternoon.

According to a statement which M. De
Motte has given to the press, Vigouroux's
operations were first suspected
six months ago when he was asked to
turn over the New York branch to a
successor. When the successor arrived
he found the doors of the establishment at
8 East Fifty-seventh street locked,
both Vigouroux and his wife being ab-
sent on an "indefinite vacation."

Auditor Finds Discrepancies.

When an auditor examined the books
he reported a shortage of \$7,200, accord-
ing to M. De Motte's statement, but re-
lying on the fact that Vigouroux was
worth at least \$300,000 francs, possess-
ing two chateaus besides a large prop-
erty in various parts of France, where
he moved in good society, M. De Motte
entered no complaint. A later inven-
tory showed that the books of the New
York branch, which had been in the
possession of Vigouroux, were missing
among these being fourteen ancient
Persian manuscripts belonging to the
personal collection of the Shah, which
had been entrusted to M. De Motte for
sale to American collectors.

Vigouroux's personal papers which
were seized by the police last night
showed that these documents had been
delivered to one of Vigouroux's New
York friends, but whether he intended to
sell the manuscripts in his own name
or only to force De Motte to pay for
their return as an indemnity for alleged
violation of his contract as the New
York manager for De Motte the police
have not yet decided. The list of mis-
sing manuscripts as well as the identity
of the present possessor have been re-
cabled to the New York police so, as to
prevent their transfer.

Vigouroux Lives in Luxury.

Since February Vigouroux has been
living extravagantly in hotels on the
Riviera and in Paris, and has engaged
luxurious apartments at Deauville for
the coming month.

At the request of his wife, who is un-
derstood to have attributed her hus-
band's operations to illness resulting
from business pressure since the armis-
tice, M. De Motte already has promised
not to prosecute for bookkeeping errors,
Mme. Vigouroux assuring him that any
shortage will be paid from her own per-
sonal fortune, but M. De Motte has re-
fused to withdraw other charges until
Vigouroux delivers the Shah's documents
and gives a satisfactory explanation.

The police, moreover, are taking a
serious view of the case. Although Vi-
gouroux's friends last night offered to
deposit 200,000 francs for his release
over night, even with police supervision,
this was denied, and the usual prison diet
of soup, bread without butter, a small
piece of boiled beef and coffee was given
to the prisoner.

CONSTANTINE IS WITH
TROOPS AT THE FRONT

Eski-Shehr Capture Long
Planned, Says General.

ATHENS, July 24.—Gen. Papoulas,
Greek Commander in Chief of the
Smyrna front, to-day said the capture
of the city of Eski-Shehr was the fruit
of seven months of hard preparation.
The Greek front, he said, is longer than
was the French front during the war.
It also has long lines of communication
which have to be guarded against
raids by irregular bands.
The presence of King Constantine,
who was at Smyrna at the beginning of
the drive and since has moved into the
occupied territory, gave added force to
the attack of the Greek troops, declared
the Commander in Chief.

U. S. FLOUR AND BACON
NOW ON WAY TO RUSSIA

Steamships Carrying Food
Sail From Copenhagen.

COPENHAGEN, July 24.—Several steam-
ships carrying flour, foodstuffs and other
supplies have left here in the last
few days for Russia, from which country
have come numerous reports of famine.
American flour and bacon were in-
cluded in the cargoes.

NEW VIOLINIST FOR STADIUM.

Towbin, Audition Contest Winner,
to Play To-morrow Night.

The first of the three men among the
eight winners of the Stadium Audition
contest will make his bow before a
stadium audience to-morrow night. He
is Cyril Towbin, Russian by birth, vi-
olinist, and in his early twenties. He
lives with his father in The Bronx.
Towbin will play the D minor concerto
of Wieniawski. His experience has been
quite broad. He first played with Al-
schuler and the Russian Symphony So-
ciety, recently conducted by Margaret
Anglin and her "Jean of Arc" and has
given two recitals in the Carnegie
Lyceum.

1,000 FRANCS A MEAL TICKET IN NEWPORT OF EUROPE

Tourists Pay Unheard of Prices in Deauville With
Americans Flocking There From Other French
Resorts—100 Francs May Buy a Room.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, July 24.

The Deauville of to-day is merely
Newport transferred to Europe. Hardly
a French name appears on the hotel reg-
isters and naturally prices are soaring
to unheard of limits. Rooms are rarely
obtainable for less than 100 francs a
day. A thousand franc note has become
so small in meeting prices here that it is
commonly referred to as a meal ticket—
and all indications are that prices will
be doubled during August.
American tourists who used to spend
the summers at Dinard, Granville, Wim-

ereux and Cabourg have abandoned the
old haunts and are arriving in thousands
as the result of assurances from weather
experts that Deauville is the only place
on the north coast where a steady breeze
can be found. While other fashionable
resorts enjoy a healthy ripple on the
Channel, Deauville had to put up a dan-
ger flag owing to a sudden northeasterly
squall with springtime temperatures.

It is notable, however, that despite
the presence of Americans, gambling re-
sorts are not so prosperous as in previous
years. Although the casino and private
tables have now been running more than
a month, not a single big winning has
been reported.

KIRSCH TO TRY AGAIN
FOR ALTITUDE MARK

French Aviator Was Six and
a Half Miles Up When His
Petrol Gave Out.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau,
Paris, July 24.

Six and a half miles up in the air
and then he found that he had not a
drop of petrol left to go any higher—
that was the experience of the French
aviator, Lieut. Georges Kirsch, who set
out from the Bourget Aerodrome on July
15 in another effort to capture the alti-
tude record for France. Undoubtedly
Kirsch went higher than any human
being has ever gone with the exception
of the American aviator, Major Schroeder,
who holds the world's official alti-
tude record, but under the drastic ruling
of the International aero officials he
should have landed within a few yards
of the starting point in order to make
the record official.

Kirsch has decided to try again, how-
ever, and he is confident that if they
are able to carry enough petrol humans
can reach an altitude of eight miles
without danger either to themselves or
the machinery, although he recommends
that the oxygen breathing apparatus
should not be left behind. Kirsch
reached an altitude of 10,000 meters,
about 32,800 feet. Major Schroeder's
record, according to his instruments, was
38,020 feet. In computing the official
height, however, allowances were made
for the effect of the extreme altitude
on the instruments and he was credited
with only 33,000 feet. As Lieut. Kirsch's
record is not official no allowance has
been made for correction in instru-
ments.

Kirsch reached 10,000 meters before
he noticed the slightest inconvenience.
He had been flying an hour and fifteen
minutes when he found that he could
not move his head sideways, his neck
muscles apparently having become par-
alyzed. Breathing became difficult, but
a few hasty gasps from the oxygen bot-
tle remedied this. He continued spiraling
upward for 400 meters more when his
motor stopped—likewise his heart-
beats for a moment. But he did not lose
his nerve, and with a dead motor spir-
alled to 8,000 meters and then volplaned
the rest of the distance down. Four in-
struments carried by the aviator were
immediately sealed and proved Lieut.
Kirsch's claim, but the officials could not
be swayed, so he'll risk his life again.

HABIT OF DUELING GROWS IN HUNGARY

6,000 Challenges in 6 Months,
350 Combats and 3 Deaths
the Record.

BUDAPEST, July 23.—The passion for
duelling, which slumbered in Hungary
during the war, is breaking out with in-
creased vehemence according to a re-
port of the Ministry of Home Affairs
just made public. About 6,000 chal-
lenges to fight were recorded during the
last six months, and in 350 cases the
combat was fought without a serious
result. There were three killings.

Trifling incidents have been the cause
of some encounters. Treading on a
man's foot in an overcrowded street
car or calling a person a "fool" might
impel two solemn looking gentlemen in
full dress and top hat to call on you on
behalf of the offended person request-
ing you to name your seconds.

As a rule the conference leads to ex-
planations, apologies and a protocol em-
bodying these important facts to the sat-
isfaction of all parties concerned. But
when the insult is considered too gross
or the offended too stubborn the second
rule that only blood can wash the in-
sult away and they fix the conditions
of the next morning's encounter with
light or heavy weapons, with bandage
or without, or with pistols. The combat
then takes place in one of the fencing
schools or, when fought with pistols, in
some deserted meadow outside the town.

Political antagonists frequently change
arguments for weapons and a heated de-
bate in Parliament is generally followed
by a couple of duels. Even Ministers
have to accept the challenge of an op-
position member, and it is still remem-
bered that the late Count Stephen Tizsa
when Prime Minister fought nine duels
with his political opponents.

Under the penal code of Hungary an
armed combat is a punishable misde-
meanor. Sometimes when combatants
are tried and sentenced to a few months'
imprisonment they serve it in a special
establishment of detention, an open-air
prison, where they may provide them-
selves with outside food, drink and
clothing, take outdoor exercise and re-
ceive any number of visitors.
Duelling is regarded as a class privi-
lege of the gentry, the nobility and by
tacit consent of the learned professions.
The working man is excluded from this
"benefit of civility" and if the offender
be a workman, ordinary judicial pro-
ceedings might be taken against him in
case of offence. On the other hand,
should any male member of the so-
called privileged classes refuse to ac-
cept a challenge, he would inevitably be
blacklisted by his club and spurned by
society friends as a coward.

All efforts to abolish this ludicrous
situation and tradition have heretofore
failed. The sentiment of the aristocracy
is so overwhelmingly prejudiced against
what they call cowardice of those who
possess the moral courage to condemn
duelling that some members of the "anti-
duelling league" have been compelled to
yield to the pressure of public opinion
and fight when challenged.

HOOVER OFFERS AID TO STARVING RUSSIA

Must Release Americans
Held as Prisoners to
Seal Bargain.

IMPOSES CONDITIONS

Demands Freedom of Action
and Non-Interference
With Supplies.

WOULD SAVE CHILDREN

Secretary Unofficially Out-
lines Plan to Rescue Millions
From Famine.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
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New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, July 24.

In a telegram addressed by Herbert
Hoover to Maxim Gorky at Petrograd,
the Soviet Government has been told
the conditions under which relief from
the United States may be extended to
starving Russia. Famine relief depends
upon the immediate release of Ameri-
cans now held as prisoners in that
country. There are other conditions, but
they are subsidiary to this prerequisite.

The offer of relief is made unofficially
by the American Relief administration,
but is given an official flavor by being
signed by Mr. Hoover, a member of
President Harding's Cabinet. An effort
to extend aid to Russia under similar
conditions was made some months ago.
Mr. Hoover's letter must be regarded
as the expression of the attitude of the
United States towards a Government
which it cannot recognize. Between the
lines is an expression of earnest desire
to aid Russia in its troubles, to extend
help to the starving millions which the
Bolshevik control have imperilled, and
a human desire to aid suffering humanity
everywhere.

The letter is regarded as having far
reaching international possibilities, be-
cause through it may come some sort of
understanding with the Russians, which
the present unyielding attitude of
the Soviet Government makes impos-
sible. It is recognized that any ap-
proachment with Russia on the eve of
the coming international disarmament
conference would be observed by all the
nations with keen interest.

Capital Is Absorbed.

The answer to the Gorky appeal is not
more interesting, however, than the ap-
peal itself. This cry for help coming
out of darkest Russia, corroborated by
developments elsewhere, is interpreted
here as showing that the Soviet Gov-
ernment has reached the working capital
of the Russians and that the great
country is now facing the inevitable re-
sult.

This information is corroborated by
secret information which has been com-
ing to the State Department, but which
has been carefully withheld for fear that
it would seem to indicate a bias in the
Russian situation which would have an
injurious effect.

It is borne out by despatches from
Berlin and other sources in Europe
showing that in the crisis that has been
now reached the Soviet Government has
called a conference, the first of its kind
since the Bolsheviks seized power, in
which representatives of all the parties
of Russia are to sit at the council table.
This group is to consist of the Bolshe-
viks, the cadets, the social revolution-
aries and the Mensheviks.

Change in Methods Noted.

While the Wilson policy toward Rus-
sia has not been officially changed, the
method of applying that policy has been
altered. Since Secretary of State Hughes
assumed office there has been no pub-
lication of reports on Russia such as
characterized the days when Bainbridge
Colby was in office.

Mr. Hoover's telegram follows:
"I have read with great feeling your
appeal to Americans for charitable as-
sistance to the starving and sick people
of Russia, more particularly the children.
To the whole American people the ab-
solute sine qua non of any assistance
must be the immediate release of the
Americans now held prisoner in Russia.
Once this step has been taken the Ameri-
can Relief Administration, a purely vol-
untary association and an entirely unof-
ficial organization, of which I am chair-
man, together with other cooperating
charitable American organizations, sup-
ported wholly through the generosity of
the American people, have funds in hand
by which assistance for the children and
for the sick could be undertaken im-
mediately. This organization has previous-
ly in the last year intimated its willing-
ness to undertake this service as one of
simple humanity, disengaged absolutely
from any political, social or religious
motives. However, for obvious adminis-
trative reasons it has been and is com-
pelled to stipulate for certain undertak-
ings. Subject to the acceptance of these
undertakings we are prepared to enter
upon this work. We are to-day caring
for three and one-half millions of chil-
dren in ten different countries, and would
be willing to furnish necessary supple-
ment of food, clothing and medical sup-
plies to a million children in Russia as
rapidly as organization could be effected.
The administrative conditions that we
are obliged to make are identically the
same as those that have been estab-
lished in every one of the twenty-three
countries where the operation have been
conducted one time or another in care of
upward of 8,000,000 children.

The Text of Conditions.

"The conditions are that the Moscow
Soviet authorities should give a direct
statement to the aid relief administra-
tive officials in Russia:

(A) That there is need of our assist-
ance; (B) that American representatives
of the relief administration shall be
given full liberty to come and go and
move about Russia; (C) that these
members shall be allowed to organize
the necessary local committees and local
assistance free from governmental inter-
ference; (D) that they shall be given free
transportation of imported supplies, with
priority over other traffic that the au-
thorities shall assign necessary build-
ings and equipment and fuel free of
charge; (E) that in addition to the im-
ported food, clothing and medicine the
children and the sick must be given the
same rations of such local supplies as
are given to the rest of the population; (F)
that the relief administration must have
the assurance of noninterference of
the Government with the liberty of all
its members.

"On its side the Relief Administra-
tion is prepared as usual to make a free
and frank undertaking, first that it will
within its resources, supply all children
and invalids alike without regard to
race, creed or social status. Second,
that its representatives and assistants in
Russia will engage in no political activi-
ties.

"I desire to repeat that these condi-
tions are in no sense extraordinary, but
are identical with those laid down and
readily accepted by the twenty-three
other governments in whose territories
we have operated."

ROME HONORS VASSAR GIRLS.

Students Are Guests at Reception
in American Academy.

ROME, July 24.—American women
students, who are touring Italy, most of
them from Vassar College, were guests
at a reception at the American Academy
here yesterday. Director Stevens of the
Academy delivered an address, wel-
coming the students to Italy.
The Americans are working their hard-
est to see as much as possible of Rome
in their eight days' stay. Even the op-
pressive heat has failed to dampen their
ardor, although the crowded sightsee-
ing schedule has been modified to take in
the cooler hours of the afternoon.

REDS AND FASCISTI IN BLOODY STRUGGLE

Believed 80 Members of Ex-
treme Nationalists Have
Been Killed Recently.

ROME, July 24.—The victory of the
Government in the Chamber of Deputies
Saturday, when it received a vote of
confidence by a majority of 166 on its
declaration of policy, passed all ex-
pectations.

The vote gives the administration,
according to Parliamentary circles, the
power to continue its announced policy
of suppressing the fratricidal struggle
between the Extreme Nationalists and
Communists, now rampant in certain
parts of the country.

Eighty members of the Fascisti failed
to answer roll call to-day and it is be-
lieved that most of them have been
killed in the recent disorders. The
bodies of some have been found, slay-
ed by hatchets, while others are believed
to have been thrown into the Tevere
River. Two were hanged near the
Rondini Tunnel.

Sporadic disorders still are occurring
in the provinces roundabout Sarzana,
Province of Genoa, where many persons
were killed in conflicts between the Fas-
cisti, on the one hand, and Communists
and Carabinieri, on the other.

The gravest disorders were in San
Frediano, in the Province of Pisa, where
the Marquis Sarpi, an Extreme Na-
tionalist, was stabbed and a common
student named Zoccoli, was killed.
Several Communists were wounded. The
Extreme Nationalists, as a reprisal, made
a raid on San Frediano and destroyed
several houses.

The Fascisti have addressed a man-
ifesto to the Italian people strongly stig-
matizing the Sarzana tragedy and claim-
ing that it was the work of a "Bolshevik
illusion, which for a long time
threatened the fate of the nation."

"In the interval," the manifesto says,
"our enemies, although beaten and dis-
persed, are seeking revenge with crim-
inal actions which dishonor the human
race. Now, more than ever, we must
watch lest the hydra-headed beast we
have crushed lifts its head again."

TO SUPPRESS TERRORISTS.

BELGRADE, Jugo-Slavia, July 24.—The
Government has decided to convene the
National Assembly in special session
on July 31. This is for the purpose of
taking action to suppress the Terrorist
organizations.

It is borne out by despatches from
Berlin and other sources in Europe
showing that in the crisis that has been
now reached the Soviet Government has
called a conference, the first of its kind
since the Bolsheviks seized power, in
which representatives of all the parties
of Russia are to sit at the council table.
This group is to consist of the Bolshe-
viks, the cadets, the social revolution-
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other governments in whose territories
we have operated."

DREICER & Co
Pearls and Jewels
FIFTH AVENUE AT FORTY-SIXTH

VALUE
TODAY A MODEST
PRICE CARRIES NO
WEIGHT IF THE QUAL-
ITY IS LIKEWISE
MODEST. THE ECO-
NOMICALLY INCLINED
MAN RECOGNIZES
ONLY GENUINE VALUE.
FIFTY DOLLARS
CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT
THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON
READY-TO-PUT-ON
TAILOR AT FASHION PARK
FINCHILEY
5 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

FOUNDED 1856
GENUINE English "Gum
Twill" foulard silk scarfs—
hand-blocked patterns. A
choice of fifty different de-
signs.
Graduated four-in-hands, 1.25
Open end four-in-hands, 1.50
Bow ties, 1.00
Everything in Summer attire—from shoes
to hats—for men and boys.
A fitting range of sizes, satisfying variety,
quality and prices.
BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

Saks
METROPOLITAN CLOTHES for MEN
Phenomenal values are offered today in
THE SEMI-ANNUAL SALE of
MEN'S SUITS
Former Prices: \$55, \$53, \$50, \$48, \$45 and \$43
Now \$33
THIS remarkable event embraces a most com-
plete kept-up-to-the-minute range of the
season's best models and materials. All brand
new garments, carefully made in our own work-
rooms this season by our own tailors—a suf-
ficient guarantee that they were made right,
and tailored and finished right, even to the most
infinitesimal detail.
SPLENDID SELECTION FROM WHICH
TO CHOOSE, INCLUDING SMART
TWO AND THREE BUTTON, SINGLE
AND DOUBLE-BREADED MODELS.
They are indeed far beyond the bounds of comparison!
[SMALL CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS] FIFTH FLOOR
BROADWAY **Saks & Company** at 34th STREET